

TO A LARGE STANDING ARMY

Congressman Hay Proposes
a National Militia.

THE BILL WILL BE
OFFERED TODAY

Hay Is Chairman of the Demo-
cratic Caucus.

He Declares That the Time Has
Come to Provide for the National
Defense, But That a Large Stand-
ing Army Is the Last Extremity
—Large Annual Appropriation Is
Made By the Bill to Support the
Militia in States.

Washington, April 1.—Representative
Hay of Virginia, one of the prominent
members of the military committee of
the house, has prepared a bill to create
out of the militia of the several states
a reserve volunteer army for use in
time of war to supplement the regular
service.

The bill contemplates a general
broadening of the basis of the national
guard, its equipment with the service
rifle and its complete organization in
time of war into regiments, brigades,
divisions and corps with the three bat-
talion formations as in the regular ser-
vice, and is designated to obviate the
necessity of a large standing army up-
on the expiration of the present law
July 1, 1901, increasing the standing
army to 60,000 and authorizing the
present volunteer army to 35,000.

Chairman of Caucus.
The bill will be introduced in the
house tomorrow, and receives additional
importance from the fact that Mr.
Hay is chairman of the Democratic
caucus. The bill makes all citizens be-
tween the ages of 18 and 45 liable to
military service in the volunteer army.
It appropriates \$4,000,000 annually for
the maintenance and equipment of the
national guard of the several states,
and requires the secretary of war to
keep in each state a supply of ordnance
sufficient for ninety days' use of the
national guard of the state in the event
of war.

"The time has come," said Mr. Hay
today, in explanation of his bill, "when
it is necessary to consider carefully the
question of the future military estab-
lishment of the United States. A careful
consideration of the question has led
me to the belief that the situation can
be met without a resort to that worst
enemy of republic, a large and perma-
nent military establishment. The secre-
tary of war has well said that the
regular establishment in the United
States will probably never be needed,
self, the whole machine with which
war will be fought." This being ad-
mitted, it will certainly not be con-
tended that in time of peace the regular
establishment will be the whole ma-
chine."

An Efficient Army.
"Conservative men will seek some
means by which the regular establish-
ment can be reduced to a minimum
compatible with the requirements of
the country in time of peace, and at
the same time will offer some plans by
means of which an efficient army can
be placed in the field in the event of
unfortunate emergency in war."

"The time has come when we must
solve the problem of national defense,
and solve it if possible, in a way that
prevents the creation of a large stand-
ing army. An organized citizen sol-
dier, in touch with the people, and
composed of the people, does this. The
object to be obtained is to enact a law
which will effectively create an organized
militia which will be available at a
moment's notice."

"The bill, if enacted into law, will
be confidently believed, go far toward
solving successfully the intricate prob-
lem of national defense, and at the
same time meet the necessity, for
any increase of the standing army."

SATISFACTION FOR MURDER

PUNISHMENT FOR MURDERERS.
OF DR. BROOKS.

Chinese Government Has Promised
Great Britain It Will Behold Two
and Impose Three of the Men.

Peking, April 1.—The Chinese govern-
ment has "settled" the controversy
arising out of the murder on December
3 last of the Rev. Mr. Brooks of the
Church Missionary society, on the fol-
lowing terms:

Two of the murderers will be be-
headed, one imprisoned for life, one for
ten years, another for two years, a
memorial chapel will be erected upon
the site of the murder, and a tablet
will be placed in Canterbury cathedral,
England, at the expense of the Chinese
government.

Rev. Mr. Brooks, at the time of his
murder was stationed at Ping Yin in
the government of Shantung. He was
captured in that vicinity and killed by
members of the sedition society known
as "Boxers" who had been very active
in destroying villages and slaughtering
native Christians.

YUKON ICE BREAKS EARLY.

Alaskan Season Will Begin Six
Weeks Sooner Than Usual.

Seattle, Wash., April 1.—The ice in
the upper Yukon shows indications of
breaking up, making navigation possi-
ble this spring six weeks earlier than
in any previous season within the mem-
ory of Alaska pioneers. This is the
news brought by the steamer City of
Seattle, which arrived this afternoon.

Hotel Is Burned.

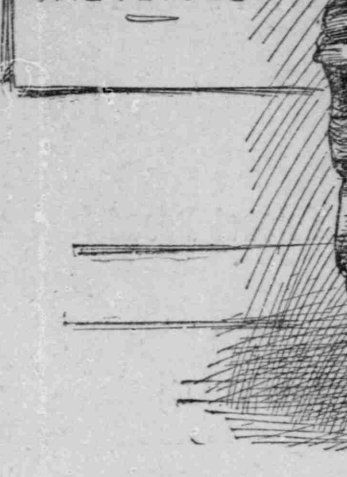
Tacoma, Wash., April 1.—The Hot
Springs hotel, fifty miles from Tacoma,
Washington's leading health resort,
burned tonight. The fire started in a
room over the bath and the entire
building, which was of wood, burned to
the ground within an hour. Twelve
patients in the hotel and the employees
were taken to Lester by a Northern
Pacific freight train. The loss will
amount to \$25,000.

"I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure in my
family with wonderful results. It gives
immediate relief, is pleasant to take,
and is truly the dyspeptic's best
friend," says E. Hartgerink, Overisel,
Mich. Digests what you eat. Cannot
fail to cure. P. C. Schramm, McCorn-
ick block.

Denver News: John Bull is very willing
to dictate as to whether we shall fortify
our canals, but when we offer to interfere
with John Bull in behalf of peace, we re-
ceive a very prompt rebuff.

VOTE FOR—

AMERICANISM
THE FLAG
DECLARATION OF
INDEPENDENCE
THE CONSTITUTION
BIMETALLISM
GOVERNMENT BY
THE PEOPLE



THE DUTY OF THE VOTER.

VOTE AGAINST—

THE EMPIRE
BRITISH POLICIES
GOVERNMENT BY
THE TRUSTS
THE GOLD STANDARD
WARS OF CONQUEST
HANNAISM

WANT CUBAN REPUBLIC

All Classes of Cubans Desire
Ultimate Independence.

SENATOR PLATT'S VIEWS

MUCH DEPENDS ON SUCCESS OF
MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Senators Platt, Aldrich and Teller
Have Returned From Their In-
vestigations In Cuba—Foreign
Capital Being Invested There—
Opportunities For Americans.

Washington, April 1.—The sub-com-
mittee of the senate, consisting of Sen-
ators Platt of Connecticut, Aldrich and
Teller, which went to Cuba for the
purpose of personally investigating
conditions on the island with a view
to intelligent action by congress with
respect to Cuba, has returned to Wash-
ington. Senator Platt, chairman of the
sub-committee, tonight authorized a
statement concerning the sub-com-
mittee's observations:

"We inquired as carefully and com-
pletely as we could," said Senator
Platt, "into the condition of the people
on the island, their needs and the pos-
sibility of the establishment of an inde-
pendent, satisfactory and stable govern-
ment by and for the people of Cuba.

We saw and conversed with a great
many prominent and leading men from
all portions of the island, men who
represented different ideas and inter-
ests from intense conservatism to de-
cided radicalism.
Want Cuban Republic.
"It may be said of all classes in Cuba
that they are looking to the establish-
ment of an independent government, a
Cuban republic. A few are impatient
and wish for immediate and complete
independence. Others are less im-
patient, believing that sufficient time
should be taken to avoid mistakes and
to set up the new government upon
such a firm basis as to insure its suc-
cess and permanence. All are looking
forward to the municipal elections that
are to take place in the latter part
of May, regarding such elections as
the first step toward the establish-
ment of the new government. If they
take place without disorder and good
officials are elected, that will go far to
prove the capacity of the people for
self-government, and steps can be
taken without great delay for further
progress in that direction. The prob-
lem is complicated by the fact that self-
government is an untried experiment,
by a people who have had little oppor-
tunity to study its principle or its de-
tails, its necessities or its responsibilities.

Praise Governor Wood.
"We were much impressed by the
evidence of good administration of the
island under Governor Wood. He has a very difficult
and complicated problem to deal with;
but we are convinced that he is the
right man in the right place, and that
his administration, though firm, is as
gentle as possible and calculated to
lead the people wisely to the estab-
lishment of an independent government
by and for the people of Cuba. We
own and in which the interests both
of the people of Cuba and the United
States shall be surely subserved. It is
which shall have close relations with
Cuba in respect to the formation of the
stable and beneficent government are
very much like children who have to
be taught and led. They regard the
United States as their friend and teacher,
and as a whole, are quite willing to
be guided.

There are great possibilities in the
island. It is fertile, has great natural
resources, and is capable of supporting
a population four or five times as large
as it numbers at present. On the whole,
there has been marvelous recuperation
since the declaration of peace, but it
needs American capital and American
enterprise, which hesitate as yet to go
there. English and German capital
seems more confident, and is being
invested. Surely our own people ought
to have as much confidence in the fu-
ture of Cuba as foreigners have. On
the whole, we were much pleased and
encouraged. The people of the United
States and of Cuba should alike ex-
ercise patience, being assured that there-
by progress will be most certain."

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Earned."
Economy is the lesson taught by this
saying. It is true economy to take
Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season, be-
cause it purifies, enriches and vitalizes
the blood, and thus prevents sickness
and puts the whole system in a state
of health for the coming season. Every
bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains
100 doses—positive proof that it is econ-
omy to take only Hood's.

Constitution is cured by Hood's Pills.
Men's \$12 to \$18 Spring and Sum-
mer Suits, \$7.75.
Sale begins today. AT WALKERS.

CONTRADICTS POTTER

Manila Priest Replies to Charges
of Episcopal Bishop.

TAXATION IS NOT HEAVY

REVOLT WAS NOT CAUSED BY
TYRANNY OF PRIESTS.

Father Alague Declares That the
Charge of General Concubinage
Among Filipinos Is Not True—
The Clergy, He Says, Did Not Rob
the People.

New York, April 1.—Rev. Joseph M.
Alague, director of the observatory at
Manila, who is now in Washington,
has issued a statement in reply to Bishop
Henry C. Potter and his secretary, Rev.
Percy S. Grant, regarding affairs in the
Philippines.

"The bishop's main point," the state-
ment says, "is to prove that the re-
ligious orders have robbed the people.
But if the people pay the necessary
charges for these certificates willingly,
how can it be called robbery?"
That "thousands of people live in
practical concubinage," as charged by
the bishop, is denied, although the
writer admits that some do live that
way, and asserts that "there, as every-
where, are found a few instances of
this kind."

Other Causes For Revolt.
That it was the church taxes which
caused the people to revolt is emphati-
cally denied. The writer says the
causes of the revolt against the United
States are like the causes of that
against Spain, complicated, and that
"Bishop Potter has no right to state
that the cause of the outbreak among
the natives against Spain was the tax-
ation of the religious orders and friars
in the administration of the sacra-
ment."

In proof of this it is stated that most
of the important parishes in the archi-
diocese are administered by the greatest
priests, and at all the parishes "the same ecclesiastical laws
as to taxes was enforced by these secu-
lar priests, and it is a matter of his-
tory that nobody objected to it." There-
fore, nobody can honestly state that
the cause of the rebellion of the natives
against Spain was the requiring of the
taxes in the administration of the sacra-
ment.

TRANSPORT BRINGS TROOPS.

Long List of Sick, Wounded and
Insane.

San Francisco, April 1.—The trans-
port Sheridan arrived from Manila to-
day. She reported typhoid fever
aboard, and was placed in quarantine,
where she will probably remain for
several days. The Sheridan brought
from Manila 110 army prisoners, eighty-
six sick, eleven insane and thirty-two
discharged soldiers, and eleven navy
prisoners and fourteen sick sailors.

The following officers of the army and
navy arrived on the Sheridan:
Captain Anglum, Major H. H. Ad-
ams, Second Lieutenant Allen, Lieuten-
ant Beal, Major W. D. Crosby, Captain
Chase, Lieutenant L. W. Dillon, Lieuten-
ant Edwards, Dr. Foges, U. S. A.,
Lieutenant Hobbs, Lieutenant Haight,
Chaplain Holmes, U. S. N., Lieutenant
George W. Knox, Captain C. A. Kraut-
hoff, Lieutenant Thomas M. Knox, Dr.
S. M. Long, U. S. A., Captain James
O'Hara, Captain G. N. Patton, Pay-
master Perkins, U. S. N., Lieutenant
Major G. F. Shields, Lieutenant J. H.
Vickers, Lieutenant Wassel, Dr. Wil-
liams, U. S. Y., Lieutenant Smith,
Captain G. W. Van Dusen, Captain F.
E. Sigoux, Lieutenant D. P. Quinlan,
Captain R. Hutchins.

Transport Sails.

San Francisco, April 1.—The trans-
port Grant sailed for Manila today with
a number of assistant surgeons and
5,000 tons of army supplies.
General Graham, U. S. A. (retired),
went to the Philippines on the Grant
to visit his sons, who are serving in the
army.

Soldiers Are Sober.

New York, April 1.—Rev. Percy
Stuckey Grant, rector of the Church
of the Ascension, who accompanied
Bishop Potter as secretary on his re-
cent trip to the Philippines, addressed
the People's Institute tonight in Cooper
Union on the Philippines. Mr. Grant
said of the military government:
"From our observations and from an
entirely unprejudiced view point, the
military government of Manila seems
almost ideal."

"Regarding a statement that soldiers
in the Philippines are leading de-
bauched lives, I would say that person-
ally I saw no drunkenness in Manila."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature
is on each box. 25c.

REPORT MADE BY GROSVENOR TO

the House.

HE URGES ITS PASSAGE

SAYS THERE IS NO DANGER OF
A MONOPOLY.

Refers to Competition For Foreign
Nations Particularly For Trade
In China, and Gives Warning
That the First In the Field Will
Secure the Advantage.

Washington, April 1.—Representative
Grosvenor of Ohio, chairman of the
house committee on merchant marine
and fisheries, presented to the house yester-
day the amended shipping bill and the
report in its support by the majority of
the committee constituting all the Repub-
lican members. The report says, in part:

"Our abundant natural resources and
our industries and increasing population
make it of great value to increase the
means of profitably disposing of our sur-
plus products, and to secure for our ex-
port trade an increased share of the world's
commerce. It is our duty to secure for our
country the greatest possible share of the
world's commerce. On these grounds other
nations have been fortified themselves
by increasing their sea power in all
parts of the world. In which our com-
merce holds so small a share would be
a particularly sad state of affairs."
The report continues, "may be
left open to fair and equal competition
with respect to the United States. In
this event, the committee believes, 'one of the largest, if not the
largest, of the world's commerce will be
other nations will be open to those pos-
sessing the facilities of taking advantage
of opportunity.'"

First In the Field.
The nation first in the field, "with its
own production and its own means of
transportation," will achieve the largest
share of the world's commerce. China
removes the barriers which now almost en-
tirely exclude foreign intercourse. Other
parts of the world in which our com-
merce holds so small a share would be
a particularly sad state of affairs."

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left open to fair and equal competition
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this event, the committee believes, 'one of the largest, if not the
largest, of the world's commerce will be
other nations will be open to those pos-
sessing the facilities of taking advantage
of opportunity.'"

The Bill Summed Up.

1.—To aid in a practical way—and no
other way—existing conditions, the only
possible way of bringing the greatest ex-
tent possible our own foreign trade
back into our own hands, and thus saving
to our country annually what now goes to
increase the wealth of other nations, more
than \$100,000,000.
2.—To greatly increase the exportation
and sale of all kinds of our superabundant
productions and especially in the value
of our own goods, and to open to the
trade of the world. This is a trade that
engages in will necessarily give the
greater proportion of by its own ships,
but its own flag and on the same voy-
ages and its disposal of its own produc-
tions.

3.—To bring into existence at the ear-
liest possible time a great American fleet
of American vessels, built in our own
country, with our own materials, and
own labor as a most necessary means of
national aid and national safety in times
of international or other disturbances,
the probability of which is un-
happy small, even now.

Increase Number of Seamen.

4.—To increase the number of citizens
who will be educated in seafaring work,
and who will thus have the skill and be-
ter able to defend the honor and in-
tegrity of our country on the same voy-
age and its disposal of its own produc-
tions.

5.—The bill we think will, if the
proposed compensation is large enough, ac-
complish these great and important pur-
poses.

General Grosvenor's report concludes:
"It will, of course, take a considerable
time to reach the desired end, but the
sooner the policy is entered upon the bet-
ter and easier will be its accomplishment.
The means proposed are open to the
capital, the enterprise and the skill of
our citizens alike, and on equal terms.
There is no ground for the form of mono-
poly."

Safety to Treasury.

"There is absolute safety to the treas-
ury in the fact that no payment can be
made until in each and for each voyage
the work is actually performed. As we
have before stated, it is certain that no
list can afford to make a single voyage
without also having a large commercial
business income from the same voyage,
and in doing which commercial business
he is fulfilling the great purpose of the
bill."

Men's \$12 to \$18 Spring and Sum-
mer Suits, \$7.75.
Sale begins today. AT WALKERS.

PHYSICIAN SHOT DOWN

Murdered By His Insane Broth-
er-In-Law Without Cause.

MORE ARE THREATENED

WAS READING SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON TO HIS CHILD.

A Kansas City Man Who Was Dis-
missed From an Asylum Two
Years Ago Tries to Wipe Out His
Whole Family, But Is Over-
powered.

Kansas City, Mo., April 1.—Harboring
imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm,
aged 29 years, last afternoon shot and
killed Dr. H. B. Shaw, his brother-in-
law, as the latter sat reading the Sun-
day school lesson to his 5-year-old
daughter, who had been an inmate of
a sanitarium, and is believed to be
insane, threatened to kill the other
five members of the family and was
only restrained after a struggle.
Dr. Shaw is a widower. His mother-
in-law, Mrs. McKimm, had cared for
his child since his wife died, and as
was his custom he spent Sunday at the
McKimm house at 1617 Forest avenue.
The family had eaten dinner. Shaw
seated himself in a chair in the parlor
and with his child before him on the
floor, was reading the Sunday school
lesson to her.

Wrote a Statement.

McKimm, as it developed later, had
gone directly to his room from the table
and had written a rambling statement,
in which he stated that he had not
been treated rightly and that he in-
tended wiping out the entire family
consisting of Dr. Shaw and his child,
his mother, two brothers and a sister.
Then descending to the parlor he
slipped up behind Shaw and placing
the revolver against the latter's tem-
ple, fired. Dr. Shaw never moved and
died before the family could reach his
side. As the other members of the fam-
ily came running to the scene McKimm
raised his revolver to fire at the first
that should enter the room, but before
he could fire he was overpowered by
his two brothers and taken to the sta-
tion. He has been considered of un-
sound mind for several years and was
discharged from a local sanitarium
two years ago as cured. Recently, how-
ever, he had acted queerly.

THE FRANKFORT GRAND JURY

WILL BEGIN CONSIDERATION
OF ASSASSINATION AT ONCE.

Said That the Defense Will Move a
Change of Venue to Another
County in Every Case.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—The con-
vening of the April term of the Frank-
lin circuit court tomorrow, with Judge
Cantrill sitting, marks the beginning
of the final legal proceedings against
the alleged assassins of the late Gov-
ernor Goebel, and on this account
makes it the most important in the his-
tory of criminal trials in this state in
many years.

The grand jury will probably get in
working order Tuesday and, of course,
the assassination case will be the first
matter taken up. It is understood that
Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin
Goetz will have the prosecution on the
part of the state, has had subpoenas
issued for numerous witnesses in rota-
tion, and others will be issued as soon
as the grand jury can attend to some
of the trials will come up at the present
term, and it is understood that the de-
fense probably in every case will move
for a change of venue to some other
county.

DID NOT RUN AWAY.

Wanted as an Accessory.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—Charles
Finley, ex-secretary of state of Ken-
tucky, was seen at the Plaza hotel to-
night and informed of the issuance at
Frankfort of a warrant for his arrest
for alleged connection with the con-
spiracy to kill Goebel, and was asked
what action he intended to take. Said he:

"I came away from Kentucky before
I had any intimation that such a thing
had or would be done. After I learned
of it and was returning I learned of the
mischance of Powers and Davis
after their arrest and their abduction
from the Lexington jail, and decided
I had no desire for such pranks to be
played upon me just at present. Be-
sides, I believe I can attend to some
private affairs that interest me just
now more expeditiously and satisfactorily
from the pleasant city of Indian-
apolis than from a cell of the Franklin
county jail."

They Claim Evidence.

Frankfort, Ky., April 1.—Colonel T.
C. Campbell, special counsel for the
prosecution, was in conference with
Henry Tooty, one of the men arrested,
for a long time at the jail this after-
noon. Mr. Campbell declined to state
what passed at the conference. Attor-
neys for the prosecution persistently
claim that they have more damaging evi-
dence against Tooty, connecting him
with the crime, than against any of
the others so far arrested, and it is said
that the statement made by Tooty has
strengthened the case against him.
Republican leaders profess to not know
the plans of Republican Governor Tay-
lor, but it is generally believed he will
not return here till the action of the
grand jury is made public, if he returns
at all, and in this opinion Democrats
and Republicans coincide.

BEER BOTTLES BURNED.

Bottle Factory of Anheuser-Busch
Company In Ruins.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—The glass
house of Anheuser-Busch Brewing
company, in which the bottles for that
establishment were manufactured, was
partially destroyed by fire today. Loss,
\$75,000; partially insured. About 1,000
men will be out of work temporarily.

FIRE IN PITTSBURG.

Many Thousands of Dollars of
Goods Were Lost.

Pittsburg, April 1.—Fire in the Mc-
Clintock building caused a loss of \$75,
000. Among the losers is the board of
missions for freedom of the Presby-
terian church. Rosenbaum & Co.'s re-
tail millinery establishment on the
ground floor was literally drenched
with water, causing a loss of \$50,000.

DIAZ OPENS CONGRESS

Spring Session of Mexican Leg-
islature Begins Its Work.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

HE REVIEWS CASES AGAINST
MEXICO IN U. S. COURTS.

Praises Fair Decisions—Yaqui Pris-
oners Will Be Scattered Through-
out the Republic and Civil-
ized—Treaty With China Soon to
Go to the Senate.

City of Mexico, April 1.—President
Diaz opened the spring session of con-
gress this evening. In his message,
President Diaz calls attention to the
satisfactory termination of the suits en-
terained in New York against Mexico by
the Woodhouse bond claimants, at the
time the Morgans issued the Mexican
loan. He says that not for a moment
did he recognize that Mexico could be
sued in a foreign court, and that the
American highest courts sustained this
principle. The president reviews the
Well and Abra case, which the Amer-
ican courts decided so satisfactorily
for Mexico, displaying notable impar-
tiality. He says Mexico will take
pleasure in welcoming the pan-Amer-
ican congress.

Treaty With China.

The new treaty of commerce and
friendship between Mexico and China
will soon be sent to the senate for rat-
ification. The president dwelt on the
precautions taken to prevent the spread
of yellow fever in Vera Cruz and on the
gulf coast, and denies that bubonic
plague has made its appearance in
Mexican territory.
Great increase in copper mining is
mentioned, and a single amounting was
and there has been a similar gain in
iron, and minerals, formerly neglected with
interest, now command the attention of
enterprising miners backed by large
capital.
Colonization makes progress. The
harbor works at Vera Cruz and else-
where are making excellent progress.
The postal receipts continually increase
and there has been a similar gain in
the service of the federal telegraph.
Gratifying conditions of finance en-
ables the executive to carry out many
works of public improvement, author-
ized by congress. The army is in good
condition and is being improved in
many branches of the service.

Yaqui Indians.

The president says the Yaqui war is
not likely to be prolonged. It is the in-
tention of the government to send the
Yaqui prisoners to the Yucatán, south
of the republic, and have them instructed
in the arts of civilization. Decisive
measures against the rebellious Maya
Indians are now under way, and a
new hostilities will operate in conjunction
with the army against these Indians.
The message gives general satisfaction
as showing the progress of the govern-
ment in every branch of the service.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Brewery Men Locked Up In a Re-
frigerator Car.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—Three masked
men looted the Star brewery office at
Belleville, Ill., today, after first captur-
ing and confining the watchman and
nightfireman of the plant in an empty
refrigerator car. As the robbers were
preparing to leave, they saw the big safe
in the office. Huber, the secretary of
the brewery, accompanied by his brother
Hans, entered the room. They were
promptly covered with three
revolvers, and before either of them
realized the situation, were hauled to
the same car in which the fireman and
watchman were confined.
The robbers then opened the safe, they
applied charges and the outer and inner
doors were blown completely open. It
is not known just how much they ac-
quired, but the amount is thought to not
be over \$100, besides some jewelry and
valuable papers.

RAILROAD RECEIVERS.

Judge Thayer Names Men to Take
the K. C. & N.

St. Louis, Mo., April 1.—Judge Am